ABSTRACT

This invention provides smooth muscle cell proliferation inhibitors of formula I having the structure

5

10

15

25

wherein

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷, and R⁸ are each, independently, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, benzoyl, or -SO₃H;

R⁹ is hydrogen, CN, NO₂, halo, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms;

 R^{10} is hydrogen, -NO₂, -NHR¹¹, -NHR¹³, -N(R^{13})₂, -NCH₃R¹³, -NHCO₂alkyl, wherein the alkyl moiety contains 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonamide of 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}-NH$$

Z is O or S;

20 R^{11} is an α -amino acid in which the α carboxyl group forms an amide with the nitrogen of R^{10} , wherein if said amino acid is glutamic acid or aspartic acid, the non- α carboxylic acid is an alkyl ester in which the alkyl moiety contains from 1-6 carbon atoms;

R¹² is hydrogen, CN, NO₂, halo, CF₃, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

R¹³ is hydrogen, acyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, haloacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, nitroacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, cyanoacyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, trifluoromethylacyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, or benzoyl;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.